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GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-sixth session
Items 68, 94, 99 and 137 of the
preliminary list*
REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING
OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY
RIGHT OF PEOPLES TO SELF-DETERMINATION
HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS
DEVELOPMENT AND STRENGTHENING OF
GOOD-NEIGHBOURLINESS BETWEEN STATES

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-sixth year

Note verbale dated 15 July 1991 from the Permanent Mission
of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honour to transmit, in connection with the recent communications of the Permanent Mission of the People's Republic of Albania to the United Nations, enclosed herewith, the statement by the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs of Yugoslavia (see annex).

It would be appreciated if this document were distributed to the member States of the General Assembly under the items 68, 94, 99 and 137 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

* A/46/50.

Annex

Statement by the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs
of Yugoslavia

The letter by the President of the Republic of Albania, Ramiz Aliu, addressed to Heads of State or Governments, permanent members of the Security Council of the United Nations, to the President of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe Ministerial Council and to the President of the European Community Commission, published on 8 July 1991 in the Albanian mass media, does not come as a surprise. However, all member States of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe which wish to safeguard principles of the CSCE key documents have every cause for concern.

It is obvious that the Albanian leadership decided to try to take advantage of the present situation in Yugoslavia to realize their well-known aspirations regarding Yugoslav territories populated by the Albanians. In this way Albania seriously threatens the territorial integrity of neighbouring Yugoslavia and consequently peace and security in the Balkans and in Europe. The latest act directly instigates armed rebellion in Kosovo, which obstructs the efforts exerted by the Yugoslav and international political factors, primarily those of the European Community and the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, with a view to finding a solution to the Yugoslav crisis through dialogue, in order to preserve peace and ensure democratic developments in these parts.

Although it has recently become a member State of CSCE, which implies the fulfilment of certain requirements, Albania continues to pursue the activities and policies on account of which it refused to adopt the Final Document of the CSCE for a decade. It thereby assumes the responsibility not only for the consequences on the relations between our two countries, but for the stability of the region as a whole. It is high time for Albania - should it want to be accepted in the framework of the overall European cooperation - to realize that it is bound to abide by all principles and achievements of the democratic relations within CSCE, with its neighbours in the first place, harbouring no illusions that today any other approach might be possible.
